The Intelligencer.

The "Send off" Yesterday at Charleston.

Hon. Samuel. Pares, of Lewisburg, but with a fine, Kentucky-looking face, who was the rebel Lieutenant Governor of Virginia during the rebellion, was yestimated the content of the conten terday chosen to preside over the Convention that is to make a new Constitution for West Virginia. Considering the composition of the Convention, the choice is a good one. Price is a representative man.

CARLOS A. Sperry, a lawyer of Lewis-burg, during the war a Captain in the Union army, but since a bitter Demogration of the Convention to the Convention in the Union army, but since a bitter Demogration of the Convention and Logislature. The Seuate goes back on the "Baker's marriage point however—makes his own the convention of the Convention and Logislature. The Seuate goes back on the "Baker's marriage point however—makes his own the convention and Logislature."

Union army, but since a bitter Democrat, was chosen President of the Senate. The Senate-made an application of the "one term principle" to the illustrious Senator from this county, on the theory Senator from this county, on the theory probably that there ought not to be too much of a good thing. This will enable our Senator to devote his massive genius to the subject of immigration and to a reproduction of Senate bill No. 10.

Dr. Sumers, of Kanawha, is the Speaker of the House. Mr. J. D. Peyton,

clerk in the last House, and formerly a committee clerk in the Virginia House of Delegates, is Clerk of the House. Our information is that this is a good selection.

It will be noted that the Southern part

It will be noted that the Southern

of the State carries off all the positions. Nothing comes north of Wood county. She gets the Sergeants-at arms of the two thus distributed: 3 to Greenbrier, 1 to Lewis, 1 to Hardy, 1 to Cabell, and 1 to lion's share, getting the President of the Convention, President of the Senate, and its division in the Republican ranks and Convention, President of the Senate, and its division in the Republican ranks and Clerk of the House. All the upper part the semi-coalition of the Democrats with the Liberal Republicans, created. If Gen.

The Ohio Senatorial Election.
It is claimed by the Democratic press

It is claimed by the Democratic press

The Ohio Senatorial Election.

and Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature that the action of Lieut, Gov. Mueller, in rebusing to record or recognize the change in the votes for Senator, renders the election of Mr. Sherman in valid. The case made is, substantially, that when enough votes had been east to show tha; Sherman must carry the day, the Democrats held a consultation and at the action of the resolution and at the concept their suffrages from Gen. Morgan, the Democratic candidate, to Mueller, in refusing to record or recog Morgan, the Democratic candidate, to Gen. J. D. Cox, the second choice of the Republicans of Miss. Republicans. As the vote stood, it would have required but two votes from Mr. Sherman to postpone the election, and the Democrats were sanguine that expending the properties of the Republicans of Miss. Sherman to postpone the election, and the Democrats were sanguine that expense of the Republicans of Miss. Calling Missister Curtin and suspending the calling Missister Curtin and suspending calling Missister Curtin and suspe enough of Republicans might have been brought to vote for Mr. Cox to insure his election. Sherman received 73 and Mor gan 64, with one or two scattering. The rapidly as the members could announce Governor refused to hear more, and per Sherman. A resolution was subsequently introduced, declaring the election of Mr Sherman null and void, which will come

have manifested a decided perference for the gold rather than accept the new, use of bonds, it follows that of the \$75,000,000 in gold which Mr. Boutwell proposes to disburse for the redemption of bonds of 1862, about \$60,000,000 must go to En-rope. A foreign demand for other kinds of American securities would, of course, check this outflow of specie. But this re-sult is scarcely to be looked for in the pres-ent condition of the European money marthat the Democrats would not all have changed from Morgan to Cox, or to any Republican, and that the haste in adjourning the joint convention was occasioned by the inexperience and consequent excitement of the Lieutenant (Lov. ernor, who endeavored to do his duty in the midst of the clamer as best he could, and did not know there were any demands to change which he had not recognized. The affair raises an interesting question of parliamentary law, namely, of the main current and channel of the question of parliamentary law, namely whether the privilege of changing votes. Mississippi from the wharf at St. Louis to Vassar College, exquisitely beautiful, will unanimously recognized in legislative as- ward the opposite side of the river. The make a sensation. The Emba of a State Legislature met in joint convention for the election of a United State Senator; or whether, when a man has taking any measure to intefere with the forthe most Senator: or whether, when a man has dasing any measure to make the current, for if St. voted once, the case has closed as far as he natural flow of the current, for if St. is concerned, and he has no power to after Louis constructs a trificial obstructions to broidered satin. Receptions of civil, nailhis decision before the result is announced—disturb—the current and bring the chamber of the current and t The argument seems to be mainly on the side of the right to change, which, it is altowis, on the Illmois side, may go to no sight-seeing and offensive curio work to counteract these efforts, and there stances may arise in the course of a roll is no telling where the war might end.

RESERVATION OF PUBLIC LANDS—Mr. the product being \$144,000. The number Typer of Induna has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to prevent the further sale of the public hands fitfor was \$183.60. The average yield per tillarge, which provides that the sale of lands shall cease, except as provided for the results of the public hands for the copy of the results of in the preemption laws, for the disposition of town sites, and mineral lands. A provision is made to prevent this act from being so construed as to forbid the location of military bounty lands warrants. agrictural college scrip, or any other, scrip, as authorized under existing laws. The bill also provides that no more than 320 acres shall be located by any one per-

PROMINENT Chicago architect con outes that at least three miles of fronts will be rebuilt in the burnt district of the South Side the coming season for commercial purposes, and that the new buildings will compare favorably with the old. While this estimate shows a marvellous While this estimate shows a marvellous smann of energy and enterprised it is protably not too liberal. It is to be hoped, however, that in the hurry of the work of rebuilding, the importance of erecting durable and as nearly as many be, fire proof structures, will not be lost sight of.

A Proce but mendered index of constructions of the lorthcoming Constitutional Conventions are not become delibrate in the hurry of the work of rebuilding, the importance of erecting durable and as nearly as many be, fire proof structures, will not be lost sight of.

A Proce but mendered index of convention and appeals.

A Proce but mendered index of convention and appeals are communication of money in the country of the collection of taxes, and providing for the collection of taxes, and when the Legislature is ready within the year by trand, accident or miss take; to provide for appointment of receiver of railroads; to prevent unnecessary accumulation of money in the country of the collection of taxes, and then the Legislature is ready within the year by trand, accident or miss take; to provide for appointment of the country of the collection of taxes, and then the country of the collection of taxes, and then the lost sight of the lost sight o

From the New Creek Tribune we learn that Messrs. If, O. Davis and Co., on Wednesday hast, purchased the "Sims endowed you wit a good education and House" at Piedment at Commissioner's which you go prowling around the country stealing ducks."

A Proce but uneducated judge closed a vicing to the different months to prove that Messrs. If, O. Davis and Co., on proach: "Prisoner at the bar, nature has vide for letting the contract for the State endowed you with a good education and printing for one instead of two years: and the country stealing ducks."

—The Nilssen Jarore in Cincinnative increasing.



The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOL. XX.

The Chicago Tibune says that Gov

traordinary and precocious leader in the

men generally are still pouring over school books or learning some vocation

MR. SAMUEL BOWELS has been studying the politics of Missouri, and writes from

St. Louis in reference to the present posi-

Brown, the Governor, is much more like

redemption is held in the proportion of

four-fifths in Europe. As foreign holders have manifested a decided perference for

ent condition of the European money mar

Louis Republican in relation to the change

in quantity but below an average in ity of "must." The wine manufi

Hy of "must. The wine manmactured on the Island for 1871 is estimated at 288,010 gallons. Not less that seventy-five terms of grapes were sold for table

Good -Mineral country is now nearly

even years old, and during this time the

has not been a single murder committed, and but one person sent to the peniten-

Allegany County can heat that almost my month in the year, and not half try.— Comberland News.

PETITIONS are in circulation in Penn

ylvania praying the Legislature, in view

Curiously enough, Secretary Bout

been fully tested.

tion of parties :

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1872.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Warmoth, of Louisiana, is the most ex- ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT South. He is represented to be six feet

Exclusively to the Intelligencer-

(By the Western Union Line

Organization of the Convention

married—is much scandarized on the marriage point however—makes his own game, and is thoroughly skeptical about men, having a pretty tough time of it in Louisiana, where nearly all the politicians—rebel, negro and Northern—are insincere, hollow wretches, who would turn their backs upon him, or Grant or anybody, to-morrow, if they supposed his Ohio County is Snubbed all Around.

EVERYTHING LOVELY.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 16 -- Th promptly to-day by the election of the ollowing officers: President — Hon. Samuel Price, o

Secretary-G. J. Butcher, of Weston Sergeant-at-arms-J. B. Cunninghan Hardy county.

In the organization of the Senate von istrious Jellow-townsman, who thinks eleven constitute a doz. , was not called n to repeat the performances of last winter. Charles A. Sperry, of Greenbrier county, was chosen President of the Sen-ate, J. S. Miller, of Cabell, Clerk, and N. S. Clark, of Wood, Sergeant-at-Arms. In the House Dr. A. E. Summers of

this county, (who was a member of the last House of Delegates which set in your city) was chosen Speaker, Mr. J. D. Pey-It is not very easy to see how politi-tal parties in Missouri will work out of Hornor, of Parkersburg, Sergeant at Arms.

in high feather.

OUR RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

A Stiff Upper Lip at Washington. NEW YORK, January 16.—The Herold' Washington telegram says that the disto Mr. Curtin, about which complaint a made, is attributed to Assistant Secretary always been opposed to Secretary Bout-well's policy, says: "It is definity known message. that the class of bonds first called in for

WASHINGTON.

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS Washinaton, January 16—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Charles C. Brown Pension Agent at Cincinnati, John S Boyer, Reviewer of Public Monies & Wallawala, Washington.

CONFIRMATIONS

Washington, January 16.—The Sen-ate, in executive assion to day, confirmed the following nominations: Adolpans Studer, of Iowa, Consul at Singapore: on me unances of his own country that have been caused in France by Bismark's stern exaction of an indeminity. In both countries there is a drain of specie to meet the obligations elsewhere."

A Curnous point is suggested.

San Francisco, January 16-One o Mississippi at that point is the boundry with the exception of the Prin between Missouri and Illinois, and Illinois arrived here in outlandish English realynois may enjoin the city of St. Louis from taking any measure to intefere with the flood, which they have already discarded for the past fashionable clothing other.

Wisconsin Legislature. stances may arise in the course of a roll call to cause members who had voted among the first to change their minds, and that these circumstances are a part of the facts upon which they are called upon to judge before coming to a final decision.

Mr. Kelley, of Kelly Island, reports to the Toledo Blade that the grape crop on that Island for 1871, not counting the grapes used by the producers themselves, was 1,800 tons, or 3,600,000 pounds. Most of the crop sold for four cents per pound, the product being \$144,600. The numbers of the Legislature.

Maddson, Wis., Jan. 16.—The Senate this morning received a message from Gov. Washburne vetoing the bill passed to enable the Chippewa Democratic Investigating Committee to compel the attendance of witnesses, on the ground that the terms of a majority of the committee as members of the Legislature in experiments of the respondence of the production of the terms of a majority of the committee to control the terms of a majority of the committee to control as members of the Legislature. the hill attempted to conter.

Internated to conter.

In the Assembly a joint resolution was oftered for an amendment to the Constitution, providing for 29 members of the Assembly elected for two years, and 35 members of the Senate elected for four years; also providing for biennial sessions and camplative voting. sions and cumulative voting

Patent Case Decided.

MILWAUKER, January 16 .- An impo tant patent case has just been decided in the United States District Court, Judge Drumond presiding. The plaintiffs were John S. Powell & Co., owners of a patent cultivator. The defendant was Van Bennet, who has been manufacturing similar machines throughout the country. The jury returned a verificit in favor of the plaintiff, which unless the case goes to the Supreme Court of the United States and is there reversed, will settle the 'question of Powell & Co's rights under the natural. under the patent.

Ohio Legislature. Colambias, January 16. In the Sena A Proces but uneducated judge closed a viding for the collection of taxes, and pro-

-The Nilssen Isrore in Cincinnati is

42d CONGRESS.

Washinotton, January 16, 1872
HOUSE.

Messra. Scoffeld, McCreary, Smith of New York, Voorhees and Marshall were appointed a Committee on the Louisiann imbrogilo.

Agents of the Committee on the Marshall were appointed a Committee on the Louisiann imbrogilo. Rein might now be considered to the considered of the Marshall were appointed to the Marshall were appointed to the Marshall were appointed to the Agents of the Marshall were appointed to the Agents of the Marshall were appointed to the appointment of the Agents of the Marshall were appointed to the appointment of the Agents of t

On motion of Mr. Dawes a bill was cred the great American traveler. Mr. On motion of Mr. Dawes a bill was passed for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fue. It provides that all goods, wares, and merchandise sent as contributions for the relief of sufferers by the fire admitted free of duty at the port of Chicago and that drawback import duties shall be allowed on merchandise used in the repair of buildings creeted on the burnt ground.

The provides that all goods, wares, and merchandise sent as contributions for the relief of sufferers by the fire hat it a rule was adopted by the Excentive ago to give an appointment to any man recommended by Congressmen, it would do more to reform the civil service than any eleborate system contrived by any Commission. ["That's true," from several members!

arnt ground.

Mr. Witson, of Ohio, introduced a reserveral members.

Mr. Banks said | Kein | had just tim

Passed.
Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill fixing the salary of the United States Consul at Tien Tsein, China, at \$3,500. Passed.
In connection with this subject, Mr. Burner plying between Shanghai and steamer plying between Shanghai and steamer plying between Shanghai and the beileved he knew as much about the subject as any broken down school master and the building of that class of steamers had been lost to New England by the enormous taxation on iron, copper, &c. heartily in accord with any general move-ment that would lead to the restora-

ment that would lead to the restoration of American commerce as it existed
prior to 1860, than he. The question
would be before the House tor discussion
of at this session, and he believed and hoped
that measures would be adopted which
would re-establish American commerce in
fall its prosperity and power.

Mr. Shellararaen followed Mr.
Banks. He remarked that no part of the
public service more demanded attention
than the Consolar branch of it. No one
would tail to perceive that Consuls at
points where there were duties to be performed ought to be men high up and well
paid. Yet he had seen, as every gentleman who had traveled abroad had seen,
United States Consuls living in third and
fourth rate garrets, almost literally starysing for want of pay. The pitiful sum of
\$1,500 a year, where there were a wife
and children to be maintained, only permitted Greats to deposit of an article and children to be maintained, only permitted former to the content of the c and children to be maintained, only per initied Consuls to eac out a miscranic, ligraced subsistence. Such American Consulates were the scoff of nations. He hoped that the Committee on Foreign Affairs would revise the whole matter of the pay of Consuls abroad, and provide a reasonable compensation for them. He could like to know whether that comlittee had any views on the subject

Mr. BANKS replied that a bill for that

Mr. Banks replied that a bill for that pure bad passed the Senate at the last Congress. He had no doubt that the bill would be presented, which would be satisfactory to the House.

Mr. Caldwrit, introduced a bill directing that terms of the United States Couries be held at Leavenworth. Referred. Mr. Cambiton, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a resolution asking the President to give the Senate any information in his possession to special on the tariff, and that American ship builders were now drawn to the Clyde to builders were now drawn to builders were now the comment of the Cambiton to builders were now to builders were now to builders were now drawn to builders were now to builders were now to builders were now to builders were now to builders where the builders were now t build vessel for Chinese waters. Three years ago fave thousand ship builders of weeden ships had been on poor rates at one time in London, and those who had not gone on poor rates had been employed in breaking stone on government works. One year afterwards wooden ship builders of Chyle want of employment. It could not be that the ship builders of Clyde were importing American carpenters to do this work.

Mr. Buoons explained that the work for which American carpenters were emission of or retunding of a remission of or retunding of all importing the control of the chicago sufferers.

Mr. Broods explained that the work for which American carpenters were ear ployed in Scotland, was that aerial ship joiner work erected over hulks of steams beats, as on the Hudson, Mississippi, Ohio and Sound, but ship building had become too expensive in America, and therefore twestels required for the great rivers of China, were now built on the Clyde.

Mr. Kelly impured whether iron vestels had ever been built in America for Chinese rivers.

Mr. Broods explained that the work work was a commercial center, and urged the necessity of such action by Congressas would help to give combiner.

the built here for the China trade, hecause Congress as would help to give confidence of the competition from England and the Chiegar the with the great first

other countries.

Kelley—Is it possible to build iron ships in this country and depend on trans-Atlantic rolling mills for plates with which to build them.

Mr. Broons, to remove the duties on

Mr. Brooks, to remove the duties on iron, copper, cordage, glass and every-thing that enters into the construction of shipe, and forthwith the American flag on shipe built in New England will be floating on all the seas.

Mr. Kelley, a letter from a Philadelphia ship builder, and which I will have have published in the Globe, will be an effective answer to the gentleman. He says that a rolling mill must be near the ship yard. Inasmuch as the plates are modified by every modification of model and to admit foreign from free of duty would effectually extirpate iron ship building in this country even for the coast wise trade.

bill.
Mr. EDMUNDS was opposed to the passvise trade. Mr. Βιοοκs, how unjust the gentleman SIT. FIBRORS, now unjust the gentleman is to his own State. Remove the tariff and ships will be built in Pennsylvania and Delaware and other places in close contiguity to iron and coal.

Mr. KEKLEY, the iron ship builders of Chester, Wilamigton and Gloucester, N. with one exception agree in saving dier.

J., with one exception agree in saying after, that to remove the duty on iron would be Adjourned. prostrate their ship yards, and they

might to know their business.

Mr. Brooks, what a humiliating consiston that is of the interiority of American working and American genius.

Mr. Kelley-Not at all.

Mr. Myers-Does not the gentleman Mr. Brooks advocate the desired.

can workmen and American genius.

Mr. Kellery—Not at all.

Mr. Myers—Does not the gentleman (Mr. Broots) advocate the doctrine that American mechanics, and ship builders.

Culcaso, January 16.—The entire that day in hearing dilatory motions from the counsel who are defending the Aldermen indicted for bribery and other offeness.

They now seek a change of venue, claiming that the counsel who are defending the Aldermen indicted for bribery and other offeness.

Mr. Brooks declined to go into that branch of the subject, but remarked that up to the high tarilf of 1860 the American ships were built in Maine, Mussachusetts, Connecticut and New York, which carried the American lag over all the earth.

Mr. Brooks declined to go into that branch of the subject, but remarked that they cannot get a fair trial under the present state of public opinion. Proceedings have been initiated looking to the arrest and punishment of the leadure of the last opinion which is the common of the subject which were the subject to the present state of public opinion. Proceedings have been initiated looking to the arrest and punishment of the leadure of the last opinion which is the present state of public opinion.

Mr. Mystis—Were they not wooden ships entirely?

Mr. Brooks assented to that and added that in competition with English labor and English prices, the skill, genius, indrustry and capacity of New England had given them, prior to the war, the superiority in the building of wooden ships.

ships.

Mr. Buooks asked if it was to be said that the skill of American workmen, who introduced monitors and the iron ships of war, had failed. He was not to be told that with equally cheap raw material American nechanges, were not able to the skill of American and the iron ships of war, had failed. He was not to be told that with equally cheap raw material and american nechanges, were not able to the said to manufacture of Gov. Parker, of New Lorsey.

that with equalty energy raw undertail.

American mechanics were not able to compete with foreign mechanics in ship building.

Mr. DANES referred to Mr. SHKLLARARO-BRES remarks in relation to Consula, and livered to the Legislature immediately.

CHICAGO.

Citicago, January 18 - The entire tim

THE LOUISIANA IMBROGLIO

NEW ORLEANS, January 16 - The civil, ANEW ORLEANS, January 16.—The civil, military, legislative and political farce still continues nominally unchanged. Warmoth's Winchester rifle metropolitans occupy the approaches to the State House as usual.

Senate.—No quorum. This announcement caused Warmothite stock, which wend in visitorias [Fig. 1].

went up yesterday like a rocket, to com-

with a pysaterialy like a focket, to come down with equal velocity.

House,—Hoisterous and disorderly Legislature! The Carterite members seem to have spent their fury. They failed to put in an appearance to day. The result is not yet ascertained.

President Grant's refusal to interfere gives very general satisfaction.

Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the disposition of the Agricultural College scrip. Adopted. Mr. Parkanto, of Indiana, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to pay F. M. Cardeizd for his services as acting Consul of the United States at Rio Janeiro at the rate of compensation allowed to the Consultere on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill fixing the salary of the United States Consul at Tien Tsein, China, at \$3,500. Passed.

In connection with this subject, Mr. Danks, from the Salary of the United States Consul at Tien Tsein, China, at \$3,500. Passed.

In connection with this subject, Mr. Banks, from the Salary of the United States Consul at Tien Tsein, China, at \$3,500. Passed.

Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill fixing the salary of the United States Consul at Tien Tsein, China, at \$3,500. Passed.

In connection with this subject, Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill fixing the salary of the United States Consul at Tien Tsein, China, at \$3,500. Passed.

In connection with this subject, Mr. Banks, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill fixing the salary of the United States Consul at Tien Tsein, China, at \$3,500. Passed.

In connection with this subject, Mr. Banks, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill fixing the salary of the United States Consul at Tien Tsein, the Intended Mr. Parks and Myens spoke collector, and now Warmoth's Sceretary who wrote a slashing book about St. Deming and was then compensated by being sent around the world.

Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill fixing the subject of the Science of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill fixing the subject of the Science of the Consultation of the United States Consultation

Sin—The President has referred to me your dispatch of this date, representing that the Logislature of the Statchas asked that the Legislature of the State has asked to have the military forces of the United States placed at your disposal to preserve the public peace, &c. There is a contest as to the legality of the election of the Lieutenant Governor and also as to the existence of a lower branch of the Legis-lature, dispatches having been received here from two personnels of the contents.

Petitions presented: To repeal the salt duty; for a national prohibitory law; against the government manufacture of envelopes for national schools; against em-ploying government officers who drink intoxicating liquors.

Mr. TREMBULL, presented a petition from Chicagoians, asking that building material imported from that city, be ex-empted from duty.

material imported from that city, be exempted from daty.

Mr. Sherman reported from the Finance Committee a bill repealing the duties on saft and iron. Moved to recommitment, which was opposed by Thum-The following is the nay vote: Blair The following is the may vote: Blair, Cole, Cooper, Davis, of Ky., Ferry, of Ct., Flanagan, Goldthwaite, Johnston, Kelly, Lewis, Logran, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Schurz, Spencer, Sprague, Stevenson, Tipton, Trumbull—19.

Mr. Caldowkin, introduced a bill directing that terms of the United States Courts be held at Leavonworth. Referred.

Mr. Caukiton, from the Committee on Forcian Relations, reported a resolution cessity. Respectfully your ob't servant, Williams, Attorney Gen.

A dispatch was received from New Or leans to-day stating that in view of the repeal of the obnoxious laws by the Leg-islature yesterday, it is hoped that harmo-ny will be restored.

ny will be restored.

New ORLEANS, January 16.—The ab-sent Senators address a communication to the Senators assembled at the Mechanics' the Senators assembled at the Mechanics' Institute, protesting against the presence there of an armed body of men. They state that Senator Pinchback is not, nor has he ever been, the legal President of the Senate, and refuse to recognize his authority as made in the property of the senate, and refuse to recognize his ese armed forces are removed, and not ntil then, will we voluntarily c take our seats in your body, and partici-pate in your proceedings. Signed by sixteen members, who, with one absent, sick, constitute half the present Senators.

The Weather To-Day.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHINAL OFFICER, ASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16 7:20 P. M. PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue bighest in Tennessee and Rendon's southeasterfy winds will prevail Wednesday, with cloudy weather on the coasts of Texas and Louisiana; partially cloudy and pleasant weather in the Gulf and Softhern States and northward to Penut sylvania; cloudy weather will continue in New England; partially cloudy and clearing weather, with diminished winds from New York to Michigan. An area of low barrometer will extend castward into Minnesota, with increasing southerly winds and cloudy weather from Missouni to Lake Superior. Dangerous winds are of anticipated for to night.

River News.

CAUSO January 16.—Arrived—Belle of CAUSO January 16.—Arrived—Belle of S. Grant, a clerk in the appoints them. ighest in Tennessee and Kentucky outheasterfy winds will prevail Wednes

CAHO, January 16.—Arrived—Belle of St. Louis, Vicksburg, 11 p. m.; Colorado Vicksburg, 4 p. m.; Colorado Vicksburg, 11 P. M.; Colorado , 4 P. M. Departed—St. Luke respondent for 9 P. M.; Mohawk, New Orleans, friend of his, a

Sr. Louis, January 15.—River still fall-ng. Weather clear and cold.

ing. Weather clear and com.

MEMCHIS, January 16.—Weather clear and pleasant. River fell 2 inches.

CINCINNATI, January 16 - River 11 feet 6 inches. It has tallen 15 inches in the last twenty-four hours. Arrived Charmer, from Evansville; St. Charles, from Pittsburgh. Departed Commercial, for Evanswille; R. R. Hudson, for Wheeling. Kittle Theory for Kanson, for Wheeling. Cittle Hegler, for Kanawha; Champion,

NEW ORLEANS.

Gov. Warmoth's Request for Troops

Washington, January 16.—The Presi dent has declined to furnish troops in ac-cordance with the request of Gov. War-moth, Leut. Gov. Pinchbeck, Speaker Brewster, and their friends in the Legis

ALIANY, January 16.—In the Assembly this morning a bill was passed legalizing the acts of the grand arry and court of seasions in New York City.

A resolutions was adopted by the Assembly to-day that the Judicary Committee inquire into the workings of the Register's and City Clerk's offlees of New York City. ALBANY, January 16.—In the Assembl.

International Boat Race Challenge

New York, January 16.—The Bernard Biglin crew have challenged the English form orew have contenged the English four-oared erew which won the championship, to come to this country next August and pall for 2500. Wm. Blakely responds for the English crew that if Biglin's crew will go to England, they will be instehed for the same amount.

Fire at Reading, Pa.

BRADINO, January 16.—A fire here to-day, demolished nearly a balf square. The Fifth street State house, and other build-ings, were destroyed. The loss is estima-ted at a quarter of a million, partial mon-

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE INVESTI

Administration Republicans Alarmed at the Developments.

NO. 123.

New York, January 16.—Leading adnistration Republicans are getting darmed at the Custom House revelations nd think their continuance will do great harm unless the sessions are removed ence elicited goes to show that the 'ustom House should be reorganized that the cartage business was a great

Brother-in-Law Dent Directs Letting of the General Order Busi-

from House investigation this morning an affidavit was received from Appraiser Reed in disproof of the charge that the case belonging to H. B. Chaffin & Co. was not robbed in the department. A letter received from John Jacob Robinson stating that for having fear-lessly testified before Patterson's investi-gating compilies.

ressy testined neoder Fautresen's investi-gating committee, a year ago, he beard he was to be removed from his inspector-ship. He also learned that he was re-ported for receiving a bribe of fifteen dol-lars, whereas the fifteen dollars was for

tent to say who was fit to be a \$1200 clerk passed by the Legislature requesting the possed by the Legislature requesting the president to place the military forces in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposal of the Governor. The latter therefore asked that the request of the Legislature be compiled with. The President referred the telegram with instructions to A bill was passed appropriating \$50,000 for marking the boundary between the United States and the Possessions of Great Britain from the Lake of the Woods to the Bummit of the Rocky Mountains.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

The discussion created general interest and here closed.

A bill was passed appropriating \$50,000 for marking the boundary between the compiled with. The President referred to the legram with instructions to Adjourned.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, Adjourned.

SENATE.

SENATE.

The discussion created general interest the disposance in office. The latter therefore asked that the request of the Legislature be compiled with. The President referred to the legislature be compiled with. The President referred to the Rocky Mountains.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

The Disserting a resolution possed by the Legislature requesting the prosident to place the military forces in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Orleans at the disposance in the vicinity of New Thums. Gramed said he should. About quested into by present his charges in spectral that time Dent, brother-in-law of the President, waited upon Grinnell with instructions to give the general order and cartage business to a certain party; that party consisted of General Porter, Leet, Lindsay and others.

Gen. Porter afterwards came on to Granula and gave orders to send the goods to Bixby's store, Bixby having arranged with Porter & Co. Bixby fold witness he paid Leet five thousand a year, Leet was then on Granula staff, and remained at Washington after the arrangemen; at the end of the year Leet & Co. got the General Order business; subsequently Gen. Porter told witness in Washington and salt, proposes to fix the following the control of Porter told witness in Washington that Porter told witness in Washington that neither himself, Babcock or Leet had any-thing to do with anything in the New York Custom House, and explained Leet's attempt to get the business by means of the President's letter. Gen. Casserly—And all this time, how long had Col. Leet been receiving \$500,-000 s year out of the General Order busi-ness?

Answer—Something about a year, Witness said Leet & Co. must be mak winess said acet & Co. must be making \$150,000 to \$200,000 a year clear profit out of the General Order business. The officers connected with compromising cases also make out that the employes paid political assessments, and still continued the payments, mostly through tear of removal. f removal.

Henry C. Lake testified that he was

Henry C. Lake testified that he was weigher under Grinnel, but was removed by Murphy; that workmen and worthless clerks were detailed to assist, though the service rembered by their employment was unnecessary. He said he had paid assessments on three occasions, amount-ing to one hundred and ten dellars; his removal was made because he was not a Coukling man.

Mr. Shaw, a merchant, said he consid-ered it very unlikely that the Secretary

red it very unlikely that the Secretary

ered it very unlikely that the Secretary
of the Treasury could hear of merchants
bribing Inspectors; he never paid blackmail himself, and considered a merchant
who offers bribe just as guilty as the officer who takes it.

Christopher Pullman, cabinet-maker,
was next examined as 40 whether he
knew of a primary election in the
Eighteenth District in the fall of 1870.
He was one of the candidates for President of the association; was
a Custom House clerk and rebosed

S. Grant, a clerk in the a office, and at present a reporter respondent for the press, say Vicksburg, 4 v. m. Departed—St. Luke | Memphis, 9 v. m.; Mohawk, New Orleans, 9 v. m.; Argonaut, Tennessee river, 1 a. m. Weather clear and cold.

Perrsaumon, January 16.—Snowing, Monongahela 3 feet 6 inches and falling arrived—Arlington. returns. In December he also told the witness that the returns were fraudu-lent, and that the pressure on him to sign them, was made by Arthur Murthy and

Howe,
Wm. H. Decamp, a lawyer, formerly
cumployed in the Naval office, testified to his being removed by an order from Washington, after Murphy's appointment and as he understood, on representations sem to Boutwell by Murphy. Mr. Grin-nel, a naval officer, gave the notice, stat-ing at the same time, he was one of the most efficient officers and best Republi-cans that he knew, and that no charge was made against him.

Question—Whose influence was bro't to bear on 1 Grinnel to remove you? Answer—The President's, as I am in-

ormed.

Question—Do you know of other in Answer—There were several others

lar causes.

Witness said he was President of the lst District Republican Association, le refused to appoint persons designated w. Mr. Murphy as inspectors at elections r district and county conventions. The committee adjourned to meet next at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they will hold a day and night session.

KENTUCKY.

The Ku-Klux Nuisance.

The Kui-Klin Musamee.
CHEENNATI, January 16. There was a
Kui-Klux raid in Bald Knob precinct,
near Frankfort, Ky., on Saturday night
last, several white laborers being ordered away, and other persons kept out all
night. A lengthy petition was presented
to the Kentucky Legislature yesterday,
praying for relief from the attacks of there
outlaws, who are seeking to drive off
laborers from the farms.

The Weekly Intelligencer

A large sheet containing all the

CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANROUS, LITER-ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR

| TREES OF THE WEEKLT: | Single Copy, for one year, in advance, | 1 80 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 12 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00 | 16 00

FOREIGN.

Paris vapers Suppressed---Popular Opposition to Taxatlon of Raw Material.

PARIS, January 16.—The sale of the newspapers Constitution and Gaulers have been prohibited by the Government.

A meeting at Marseillesbast night processed against the proposed vaxation on aw material. Some of the speakers were colorn in their demunication of the Government for speaking the programment of the growth of the programment of the programment of the growth of the programment of the programment of the programment of the growth of the programment of the programment of the growth of the programment of the programment of the growth of the programment of the growth of the growth of the programment of the growth o ernment for seeking to increase the dens of the industry of the country.

NEW YORK CITY.

New York, January 16. The bill before the Legislature legalizing the term of the anti-ring grand jury has no relation to the indictments found against Tweed and Comolly, It is probable on that account that on the passage of the bill the grand jury will at once go over their former work.

THE "SYNDICATE" REPORE THE WAYS AND

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day had the question of the Syndicate be-fore them, it having been presented in the form of a resolution by Representative Cox. The Committee did not conclude It was decreated to some state of the property of the case of the torner general order system should be restored.

It is Challin testified—He had no fault to find with the seizure business; had no personal knowledge of the case of his goods that were opened; believed the former general order system should be restored.

Form of a resonation of a resonation of the Committee did not conclude its consideration. They will, at an early day, report all the facts, showing the position of the Secretary of the Treasury in the premises, but it is not probable they will make any recommendation.

onsisted of General Porter, Leet, rand others, and others.

For persons and papers to examine into the whole subject, and to make an appro-

The tariff bill reported by the Senate Finance Committee as a substitute for the House bill repealing the duties on coal, House bill repealing the duties on coal, iron and salt, proposes to fix the following duties: On all bituminous coal, 5a cents per bushel, of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to bushel; on salt in bulk, and on Delaware rock salt or mineral salt, 9 cents per hundred pounds, or salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, 12 cents per hundred pounds; on all iron and steel, all manufactures of iron and steel, of which either of such metals is the component either of such metals is the component part of the chief values, excepting pig from and steel rails, 90 per centum of the present rates of duty, being a reduction of

present rates of duty, being a reduction of 10 per cent.

The States entitled to Agricultural College land serio, have received the same except Arkansas and Florida.

The Secretary of War has asked Con-gress to appropriate forty-two thousand dollars to compile the status of Lt. Gen. Winfield Secrit with its realiment Askin. Winfield Scott, with its pediment, &c., accordance with the unanimous joint r

accordance with the unanimous joint re-hution of the Congress of 1867.

New York, January 16.—The Com-missioner of Revenue, Douglas, has not-lied the Committee of Congress concern-ing the New York Central scrip dividend tax, that unless they render a report by the 20th inst. he will immediately orde

The New York Printing Co's, effects The New York Printing Co'a effects have again postponed their decision on the application of Mrs. Taylor to throw the estate into bankruptcy.

Gov. Hofman has, in reply to the pations for the removal of the Harbor Master, directed a reinvestigation of the case.

case.

The run on the 3d Avenue Savings

Bank still continues.

Cable accounts say the European Life Came accounts say the European Life insurance Co. will be wound up. The crew of a Prussian barque were arrested from mutiny in refusing to do duty unless they received spending money and shore leave, and await a requisition from the Drawing Cornel.

U. S. Deputy Marshals were resisted to day by one Scholl, a boarding house keeper, and others, in an effort to arrest a number of deserting sailors from the number of deserting sailers from the Swedish bark Maria Augusta. The offi cers were repeatedly struck with clubs and bottles, and only succeeded in arrest-

ng the deserters upon the production of evolvers. It is stated that the Stuart sugar retin-

It is stated that the Stuart sugar relinery has suspended business temporarily,
Good, Strong & Co., gold and silver
brokers, have suspended.
John C. Heenan has just returned from
London and renews his denial that he
was connected in any manner with the
ring frauds or operations of parties to the
same. It is certain that the renew which same. It is certain that the report which was circulated soon after Heenan's de-parture for Europe, that indictments had been founded against him, was without foundation.

been founded against hun, was without foundation.

Mr. Powers, proprietor of the Grand Cen-tral Hatel, states that he has never made out and presented a bill against the estate of James Fisk, Jr., for expenses in-curred at the time he was shot. The sub-lest of the abstract of the property of the conect of the charges was casually menti ject of the charges was casually mention-ed to a gentleman who called, on behalt of Mrs. Fisk, to obtain some articles be-longing to Col. Fisk, and the question asked it he considered \$2,500 too much, in view of the fact that Fisk's friends had taken possession of the hotel during the time he remained there; and that all the private paragrees on the first flower. private parlors on the first floor were at propriated, meals furnished to propriated, meals furnished to a large number of triends, and considerable money paid out at the office for various purposes. The gentleman promised to call next day, but failed to do so. Mr Powers says he has not determined upon the amount of the bill, but the charge will be only that which is right and just.

Round-house Burned at Toledo Round-house Burned at Toledo, Toleno, O., January 16—The round-house of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at this point, was de-stroyed by live this morning, together with six locomotives. The estimated lossi is one hundred thousand dollars. The amount of insurance cannot now be, as-certained. certained.

-Hon. Wm. B. Allison was yesterday elected U.S. Schator by the Iowa Legis

—The Union Block at Columbus City, lowa, with its contents, was entirely de-stroyed by fire on Friday last. Loss \$20,000.

C. Reynolds, a highly respected farmer of Jacksonville, III, was killed on Monday by the accidental descharge of his gun while highlight descharge of the charges against him, of which men highly wast made yesterday.